HIEROCROBYLA, n. g.

Head with crown elongate, flat, smooth, forehead with dense projecting tuft between antennæ, face smooth, retreating; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennæ 1, in 3 simple, basal joint enlarged and hollowed beneath to form a large oblong eyecap with rough projecting scales at extremity. Labial and maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above, basal joint of tarsi with a row of long bristles above. Forewings with apex downturned; 2 from angle, 3-5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings ½, linear-lanceolate, cilia 6; 2 separate, 3 and 4 absent, transverse vein absent between 2 and 5, 5 and 6 connate, 7 approximated at base.

Type *II.* orthopyrrha. Allied to Bedellia, from which it differs by the absence of labial palpi.

Hierocrobyla orthopyrrha, n. sp.

 σ . 8-9 mm. Head silvery-white, tuft ochreous-whitish. Antennæ white. Thorax white, shoulders orange. Abdomen white, sides obliquely barred with fuscous. Forewings extremely narrow, parallel-sided, moderately pointed; white; an orange costal streak throughout, deeper posteriorly up to a small round bright deep ferruginous spot before apex, extreme costal edge fuscous from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, then shortly white; an ochreous-yellowish dorsal streak from base to tornus: cilia white, on costa dark fuscous, at apex with an orange bar. Hindwings grey, becoming whitish towards base; cilia grey, becoming whitish towards tips.

KANARA, Kavalvad, in February (Maxwell); Assam, Khasis, in

December; two specimens.

Hierocrobyla sporodect's, n. sp.

J. 7 mm. Head shining whitish, tuft ochreous-whitish. Antennæ white, stalk greyish above. Thorax and abdomen shining whitish. Forewings very narrowly lanceolate, apex produced; pale ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous; a suffused yellow-ochreous streak, more strongly sprinkled with dark fuscous, along apieal third of costa: cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex with a dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Queensland, Cairus, in October (Dodd); one specimen.

Bedellia terenodes, n. sp.

3.6 mm. Head white, hairs of crown centrally suffused with pale fulvous-ochreons. Palpi, antennæ, and thorax white. Forewings lanceolate, apex acutely produced; whitish-ochreous, towards apex sprinkled with grey; costa and dorsum suffused with white: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Kanara, Chandavar, in February (Maxwell); one specimen. Nearest the African cathareuta, but considerably smaller, and that species is wholly dark-sprinkled.

Tischeria hestias, n. sp.

Q. 5 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ashy-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex rather produced, downturned; violet-fuscous, sprinkled with blackish towards costa posteriorly: cilia fuscous, round apex pale ochreous with a median line of black specks. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Kanara, Karwar, bred in August (Maxwell); one specimen. Larva mining a squarish blotch occupying space between two veins of leaf of Helicteres isora (Sterculiaceae), no excrement visible;

pupa within the mine, protruded in emergence (Maxwell).

Tischeria compta, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head with dense tolerably appressed scales, fuscous, face suffused with pale yellowish. Palpi pale yellowish. Thorax fuscous. Forewings lanceolate, apex slightly produced; greyishfulvous, margins suffused with grey, termen, apex, and posterior third of costa more strongly suffused with dark violet-grey: cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Assam, Khasis, in April; one specimen. The depressed scales of head are unusual, but in all other respects the species is normal,

and it is undoubtedly to be regarded as a true Tischeria.

Bucculatrix perfixa, n. sp.

3.7 mm. Head whitish, centre of tuft mixed with dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish sprinkled with brownish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex acutely produced; ochreous-whitish irregularly irrorated with brownish-ochreous; markings ochreous-brown irrorated with black; a suffused streak along fold, interrupted beneath middle of wing; a line along anterior half of costa, connected with an oblique spot before middle and a broad very oblique streak from costa beyond middle to middle of tormen: cilia grey-whitish, round apex with a few black specks. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Sydney, in September; one specimen.

Bucculatrix exedra, n. sp.

3 9.8 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, tuft slightly sprinkled with fuscous. Therax ochreous-whitish, with a few dark fuscous speeks. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex rather produced, acute; ochreous-whitish finely irrorated with dark fuscous speeks; a patch of brown suffusion on costa before middle, another on dorsum towards \(^2_3\), enclosing a blackish tuft representing plical stigma, and a third patch extending obliquely from costa beyond middle to a group of black scales in disc at \(^4_5\)

representing second discal stigma; two or three small spots of brownish suffusion towards apex: cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex with some blackish specks. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in January (Newcome); Assam, Khasis,

in April; two specimens.

PETASOBATHRA, n. g.

Head roughly tufted above, face smooth, retreating; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in \mathcal{S} somewhat thick, simple, basal joint enlarged and hollowed beneath to form a large oblong eyecap with rough projecting scales anteriorly and at extremity. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, filiform, loosely scaled at apex. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ clothed with bristly hairs above, basal joint of tarsi with row of bristles above. Forewings with apex downturned; 1 b simple, 2 from angle, 3 and 4 absent, 5 connate with 7, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 8 connate with 7, 9 and 10 near, 11 absent. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, linear-lanceolate, cilia 5; 2 separate, 3 and 4 absent, transverse vein absent between 2 and 5, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 approximated.

Allied to Bedellia, from which it differs by the shorter antennæ

and very large eyecap.

Petasobathra sirina, n. sp.

3. 5-6 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax whitishochreous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex acutely produced; shining pale greyish-ochreous, with violet gloss: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia grey-whitish.

Bengal, Gerakhpur, bred in September from Indigofera (Leguminosae), mode of feeding not stated (Fletcher). Cocoous sent are

flat, white, occupying a puckered corner of a leaf.

Oinophila leucorrhoa, n. sp.

3. 7 mm. Head white, lower tuft dark fuscous, face infuscated. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax white, patagia dark fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex rather produced; 5 present, out of 7; dark fuscous; a rather broad irregular-edged white streak along dorsum from base atteunated to tornus, thence as a fine irregular line along termen almost to apex (cilia injured). Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Borneo, Kuching (Hewitt); two specimens. Peculiar in the possession of vein 5, which rises with 6 out of 7, whence it appears that the two veins rising (as usual) from the cell below

this are 2 and 4.

Oinophila cincinnata, n. sp.

d. 10-11 mm. Head dark fuscous, face and fillet white, lower tuft very small. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous,

 2×2

patagia dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrow, somewhat narrowed posteriorly, apex long-produced, caudate, strongly downcurved; dark fuscous; a broad pale yellow-ochreous dorsal streak from base to tornus occupying half of wing, extended as a narrow streak along lower part of termen; a short fine very oblique whitish-ochreous line from costa at \(\frac{3}{4}\): cilia whitish-ochreous, on termen with base more yellowish, round costa and apex whitish with dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, in February, July, September, and October (Pole): five specimens. The lower frontal tuft is unusually small

and inconspicuous, and may easily be overlooked.

Oinophila xanthorrhabda, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{J}}\ \ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}\ \ensuremath{\mathcal{C}}\ \ensuremath{\mathbb{Q}}\ \ensuremath$

KANARA, Kanar, in March (Maxwell); Coore, Dibidi, 3500 feet,

in October (Newcome); two specimens.

Oinophila ligyropa, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 11 mm. Head dark fuscous, fillet, lower tuft, and face whitish. Palpi and thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex acutely produced, downturned; dark fuscous; markings light ochreous-yellow, edged with scattered black scales; a rather broad irregular streak along dorsum from base to tornus, widest at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle of wing, where it reaches half across wing, edge rather excavated between these; an elongate mark on termen beyond tornus, an irregularly triangular spot on eosta above this, and an elongate mark on termen at apex: cilia grey, on costa dark fuscous, at apex with a slight blackish hook. Hindwings and cilia grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in January (Pole): one specimen.

ULOCORYS, n. g.

Head smooth, with raised fillet between antennæ and projecting ridge-tuft above it, face retreating; ocelli present; tongue absent. Antennæ over 1, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, porrected, filiform, terminal joint as long as second. Maxillary palpi moderately long, several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with apex downturned; 2 from angle, 3 absent, 5 and 6 out of 7, 7 to costa, 8 out of 7, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, lanceolate, cilia 3; 3 absent, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 approximated.

Differs from Hieroxestis by the antennæ being longer than

forewings.

Ulocorys antiloga, n. sp.

Q. 8-9 mm. Head fuscous, fillet and face shining silverywhitish. Palpi whitish, with dark fuscous external line. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex somewhat produced; light fuscous sprinkled with darker, in disc irregularly sprinkled with whitish; costa suffused with dark fuscous, with whitish patches at \(\frac{1}{4} \) and middle, and a whitish streak along apical fifth, in one specimen apical and discal areas considerably suffused with ochreous-whitish; a blackish streak or dot at apex: cilia whitish, towards tornus light grey, on costa with blackish basal shade. Hindwings grey, with coppery reflection; cilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October and November (Dodd); two

specimens.

Opogona doxophanes, n. sp.

Q. 8-9 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-fuscous, face and fillet shining whitish. Palpi and antennæ whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex rather produced; bright brassyyellow; a moderately broad dark purple-fuscous basal fascia; a rather large irregularly semioval dark purplish-fuscous spot on tornus, and a smaller irregular spot on costa rather beyond it: cilia pale greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

CEYLON, Namunukuli, 6200 feet, in February (Green); two

specimens.

Opogona lamprophanes, n. sp.

& Q. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax dark purple-bronze, face and fillet shining whitish. Palpi whitish, with dark fuscous streak externally. Antennæ whitish. Abdomen grey, in δ with expansible whitish genital tuft. Forewings lanceolate, apex considerably produced; bright brassy-yellow; a moderately broad dark purple-bronzy-fuscous basal fascia; a linear dark fuscous mark along tornal edge, sometimes obsolete: cilia light grey, on costa pale yellow. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

CEYLON, Namunukuli, 6200 feet, in February (Green); seven

specimens.

Opogona loculata, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head dark purple-fuscous, face and fillet shining whitish. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish, basal joint dark fuscous. Thorax dark purple-fuscous, posterior third whitish. Abdomen dark grey, dorsally suffused with deep purple. Forewings lanceolate, apex somewhat produced; clear yellow; a thick dark purple-fuscous streak extending over basal fifth of costa, apex obtuse; a deep fuscous-purple apical patch occupying somewhat more than half wing, anterior edge hardly inwards-oblique from costa, slightly irregular, marked with blackish dots above and below middle; an irregular light yellow costal spot before ¾: cilia

dark grey. Hindwings rather dark purplish-grey; cilia rather dark grey.

S. India, Nilgiris, 6500 feet, in May (Andrewes); one specimen.

Opogona fascigera, n. sp.

 σ . 9-10 mm. Head and thorax pale brassy-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish, basal joint dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate, apex acutely produced; pale brassy-yellow; extreme costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a lilac-fuscous patch occupying apical $\frac{3}{7}$ of wing, edge nearly direct, irregular, darker-mixed, including an undefined suffused pale yellow spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia pale fuscous. Hindwings grey; a large grey subcostal hairpencil from base lying beneath forewings; cilia pale fuscous.

 $Q_{UEENSLAND}$, Cairns, in October and November (Dodd); two specimens. Distinguished from similar species by the subcostal

hairpencil of hindwings.

Opogona cataclasta, n. sp.

 ${\mathfrak Z}$. 9 mm. Head light fuscous, face and fillet whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish, basal joint dark fuscous. Thorax pale yellowish, anterior margin suffused with fuscous. Abdomen light grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex somewhat produced; pale yellow; a moderately broad suffused light fuscous streak along basal $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa; apical half of wing light fuscous, edge slightly inwards-oblique from costa, irregular, suffused, with some darker fuscous scales, and including a suffused subtriangular pale yellow spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia light fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia fuscous.

Queensland, Cairns, in November (Dodd); one specimen.

Opogona aemula, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head deep purple, face and fillet pearly-white. Palpi white, second joint externally dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-white, basal joint dark purple-fuscous. Thorax bright yellow, shoulders very narrowly dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex long-produced, acute; bright yellow; costal edge dark purple-fuscous at base; a deep purple apical patch occupying slightly more than half of wing, anterior edge slightly outwards-oblique from costa, somewhat irregular, marked with small blue-black dots above and below middle: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

S. India, Nilgiris, 3500 feet, in August (Andrewes). Differs

from semisulphurea by yellow thorax.

Opogona anaclina, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head dark fuscous, face and fillet shining ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, with dark fuscous streak above. Antennæ

ochreous-whitish, basal joint dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior third yellow-whitish. Abdomen light grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex considerably produced; yellow; a thick obtuse dark fuscous streak along basal fifth of costa; a fuscous apical patch occupying about $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, anterior edge inwardly oblique from costa, with two groups of blackish scales forming projections above and in middle: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in June (Newcome); one specimen.

Opogona autophyta, n. sp.

I propose this name for the species from the Bismarck Is., described by Pagenstecher (Zoologica, xxix. 237) as fumiceps, Feld., an undoubted error of identification; it appears to be intermediate in character between protodoxa and tristicta.

Opogona encharacta, n. sp.

3.8 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous, face and fillet silvery. Palpi whitish, externally with a dark fuscous streak. Abdomen dark bronzy-fuscous, genital tuft ochreous-whitish. Posterior tarsi with moderate bristles at apex of joints. Forewings lanceolate, apex acutely produced; deep purple-bronze; an irregular-triangular pale brassy-yellowish spot on dorsum slightly beyond middle of wing (at origin of cilia), reaching half across wing: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark bronzy-fuscous; cilia dark fuscous.

Kanara, Kanar, in March (Maxwell); one specimen. Very near plasturga, but that species is larger, the dorsal spot more

regularly triangular, and the tarsal bristles much longer.

Opogona chrysophanes, n. sp.

3.9 mm. Head and thorax dark purple-bronze, face pale bronze. Antennæ light fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings lanceolate; deep purple: cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings shining golden-bronzy-orange, posteriorly infuscated; cilia rather dark fuscous.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October (Dodd); one specimen.

Opogona impotens, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head and thorax dark purple-fuscous, face and fillet pale shining bronzy-ochreous. Palpi and abdomen fuscous. Posterior tibiæ with short unexpanded bristles at apex of joints. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex acutely produced; dark purple-bronzy-fuscous: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark bronzy-fuscous; cilia rather dark fuscous.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in May (Newcome); one specimen. Extremely similar to perchaes, except for much larger size (perhaps the largest species of the genus), but distinct from it by the short unexpanded bristles of the posterior tarsi, which in

percondes possess expanded whorls of long bristles at apex of joints; the palpi are also longer, especially terminal joint.

Opogona molybdis, n. sp.

3 Q. 6 mm. Head and thorax dark leaden-grey, fillet silvery, face whitish. Palpi whitish, with a dark grey streak externally. Abdomen metallic-grey. Posterior tarsi with expanded whorls of long bristles at apex of joints. Forewings lanceolate, apex acutely produced; shining leaden-grey: eilia grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

KANARA, Karwar and Supa, in April and August (Maxwell);

two specimens.

Opogona sarophila, n. sp.

3 Q. 9-11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light greyish-bronze. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft light greyish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced; shining greyish-bronze: cilia greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; in 3 a long grey subcostal hairpencil from base beneath forewings; cilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October and November (Dodd); four

specimens.

Opogona zophocrana, n. sp.

\$\mathcal{G}\$ \text{ \$\text{\$\Q\$}\$. 7-8 mm. Head dark fuscous, face and fillet grey-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, basal joint in \$\mathcal{Q}\$ partially infuscated, in \$\mathcal{G}\$ dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-yellow, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate, apex acutely produced; ochreous-yellow: eilia concolorous. Hindwings rather dark grey; eilia pale ochreous-yellowish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (Neave); four specimens.

Type in British Museum.

Opogona cyrtomis, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 15 mm. Head pale glossy ochreous, crown dark fuscous except anterior edge. Palpi pale ochreous, with a dark fuscous streak above. Thorax pale ochreous, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate, apex slightly produced; pale ochreous; a short thick irregularly-terminated dark lilac-fuscous streak on basal sixth of costa; a very small suffused dark grey spot on dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$ (at origin of cilia): eilia pale ochreous. Hindwings pale grey, with shining whitish-ochreous reflection; eilia whitish-ochreous.

NATAL, Pinetown, in February (Leigh); one specimen.

Opogona icterica, n. sp.

3. 11 mm. Head fuscous, face and fillet pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, basal joint rather dark fuscous. Thorax purplish-fuscous, with a whitish-ochreous

posterior patch. Abdomen whitish-grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex acutely produced; pale ochreous-yellowish with a faint greyish tinge; a small wedgeshaped dark fuscous mark on base of costa; an elongate dark fuscous mark on costa slightly beyond middle, a smaller one on dorsum nearly opposite, and a dot in disc rather beyond these: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

PHILIPPINES, Mindanao, Mt. Apo, 6500 feet, in May (Mounsey);

one specimen.

Opogona promalacta, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head and thorax pale brassy-yellowish, shoulders pale bronzy. Palpi whitish-ochreous, with a bronzy streak externally. Autennæ whitish, basal joint dark fuscous above. Abdomen bronzy-whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate, apex considerably produced; pale brassy-yellowish, with some scattered ferruginous-yellow scales; three pale greyish-bronzy costal patches, first narrow, elongate, along basal fourth, second about middle, shorter, narrow, third at \(\frac{4}{5} \), small: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings pale brassy-grey; cilia whitish-grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October (Dodd); one specimen.

Opogona tergemina, n. sp.

Q. 9 mm. Head and thorax brassy-yellow, face and fillet brassy-whitish. Palpi and antennæ whitish. Forewings lanceolate; brassy-ochreous-yellow, slightly brownish-tinged in disc posteriorly; a short fine fuscous mark along costa near base; short oblique dark fuscous marks from costa in middle, at $\frac{3}{4}$, and before apex, and one from dorsum opposite first costal; cilia ochreous-yellow. Hindwing's rather dark grey; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Peradeniya, in November (Rutherford); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

Hieroxestis caenologa, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-fuscous, face and fillet white. Palpi white, second joint with a blackish streak on basal half externally. Antennæ white. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings lanceolate; dark purple-fuscous; a white costal streak from base to $\frac{4}{5}$, attenuated to a point at base, posteriorly widened and becoming whitish-ochreous towards costa, extremity truncate, inwards-oblique, almost interrupted by a quadrate indentation of lower margin in middle of costa; an ochreous-white apical spot: cilia grey, at apex with an ochreous-white patch. Hindwings shining bronzy, posteriorly suffused with dark purple-fuscous; cilia grey.

Queensland, Cairns, in November (Dodd); one specimen.

Hieroxestis horolyca, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head dark brown, rough scales short, face and fillet shining white. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with a

blackish streak above. Antennæ ochreous-white. Thorax shining dark bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings lauceolate, apex somewhat produced; shining rather dark bronzy-greenish-fuscous; extreme costal edge white from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{5}{6}$: cilia fuscous, round apex and on costa ochreous-white, on apical sixth of costa with a dark fuscous basal shade. Hindwings rather light shining coppery-bronze, somewhat infuscated towards apex; cilia fuscous.

Assam, Khasis, in March; one specimen.

Hieroxestis thapsonota, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} Q. 11–13 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, tuft, fillet, face, and palpi shining brassy-whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex rather produced; dark fuscous; a broad pale yellowish streak along dorsum almost from base to $\frac{3}{4}$ (origin of cilia), broadest at $\frac{1}{5}$, where it reaches more than half across wing, thence narrowed to extremity; a small or moderate oval pale yellowish spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark bronzy-fuscous; cilia rather dark fuscous.

S. India, Palnis, 6000 feet, in May (Fletcher, Campbell); two specimens.

Hieroxestis monosticta, n. sp.

3. 12-14 mm. Head whitish-yellowish, tuft dull light fulvous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, externally with a blackish streak. Thorax whitish-yellowish. Abdomen pale greyish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, acute; very pale ochreous-yellowish; base of costa suffused with dark fuscous; first discal stigma blackish: eilia whitish-yellowish. Hindwings light grey; eilia grey-whitish.

S. India, Nilgiris, 7000 feet, in March and April (Andrewes);

three specimens.

Hieroxestis lutigena, n. sp.

σ Q. 14-17 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-grey, face pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi dark grey. Antennæ grey. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings lanceolate, apex rather produced; rather light shining greyish-bronze, variably mixed or suffusedly clouded with purplish-fuscous; first discal stigma often distinct, dark fuscous: cilia light greyish-ochreous or greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

S. India, Octacamund, 7500 feet, in December (Fletcher), Palnis (Campbell), Nilgiris, 7000 feet, in March (Andrewes); six

specimens.

Hieroxestis autogama, n. sp.

σ Q. 12-13 mm. Head purplish-fuscous, tuft brownish-ochreous, fillet and face shining greyish-ochreous. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous. Thorax purplish-fuscous. Abdomen light

greyish. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, upturned; bronzy-grey or light purplish-fuscous: cilia grey. Hindwings light grey, with bronzy reflection, in 3 paler and thinly scaled on basal half, darker and purplish-tinged towards apex; in 3 a long light grey subcostal hairpencil from base lying beneath forewings; cilia light grey, in 3 whitish-grey round lower part of termen and dorsum.

Sevenelles, Silhouette, 1000-1500 feet, in August and September; forty-one specimens. This is the species recorded by me (Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. xiv. 298) as identical with the South African phaeochalca, an error arising from failure to observe the characters as specified above, which are quite distinctive; 2 examples of the two species are, however, almost indistinguishable, I can see no difference except that autogama is very slightly smaller, and has the wings slightly less pointed.

Hieroxestis artiphanes, n. sp.

♂ Q. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-brownish, face whitish. Palpi and abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, upturned; ochreous-brownish, sometimes variably tinged with ochreous-yellow; a small indistinct whitish spot at base of dorsum; a rather oblique triangular white spot on dorsum beyond middle, reaching half across wing, anterior edge convex and margined with dark fuscous suffusion; beyond this sometimes an ochreous-yellow narrow patch reaching to tornus, edged above with darker suffusion; fine white very oblique lines from costa at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, reaching half across wing, their tips connected by a blackish line running to apex; a cloudy white spot on termen towards middle, connected above by a line of scattered white scales with apex of dorsal white spot; a black apical dot, preceded by a suboblique silvery-metallic mark: cilia light grey, towards base suffused with ochreous-yellowish, round apex whitish with two oblique dark fuscous lines on costa, two projecting from apex, and two beneath apex all converging to apical dot. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, from September to November (Pole); seven

specimens.

Hieroxestis copidora, n. sp.

3. 11 mm. Head white, with a blackish bar running across middle of front of tuft and thence along sides of crown. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax white, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings lanceelate, apex produced, upturned; dark fuscous; a white median longitudinal streak from base to \(^2_5\), widest at base where it reaches dorsum, thence attenuated to a point; fine white very oblique lines from costa at middle and \(^3_4\), reaching half across wing; a very oblique thick attenuated rather curved white streak from dorsum beyond middle, reaching to beneath apex of first costal line; an oval white spot on termen towards middle; a blackish apical dot: cilia whitishfuscous, round apex whitish, with three oblique dark fuscous

costal lines, two projecting from apex, and two beneath apex, all converging to apical dot. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, in December (Pole); one specimen.

Hieroxestis protelesta, n. sp.

3. 11 mm. Head white, with a blackish bar running across middle of front of tuft and thence along sides of crown. Palpi white, with a blackish line externally. Thorax white, shoulders narrowly blackish. Abdomen whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex considerably produced, upturned; ochreous-white; markings ochreous-grey mixed with blackish; a streak along basal fifth of costa; very oblique fasciaform patches from costa before middle and at $\frac{2}{3}$, reaching half across wing; an oblique wedgeshaped spot from dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, terminated by a small black spot in disc; a very oblique wedgeshaped spot on tornus; a dark fuscous patch occupying apical projection, connected with a suffused line along upper part of termen; a black apical dot: cilia whitish, with dark fuscous lines probably as in allied species (imperfect). Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

S. India, Nilgiris, 7000 feet, in April (Andrewes); one specimen.

Hieroxestis rotata, n. sp.

β Q. 12-15 mm. Head white, sides of crown narrowly dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax white, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, upturned; ochreous-white; a dark fuscous costal streak from base, becoming broad from $\frac{1}{4}$ to apex, cut by very oblique white lines from middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, second running almost to apex; a dark fuscous trapezoidal blotch on dorsum before middle, sometimes extended to base, its posterior angle projecting in disc; a narrow dark fuscous streak along dorsum from near beyond this to beyond tornus, rest of termen sometimes infuscated; a round black apical dot: cilia whitish, towards tornus pale greyish, with three oblique dark fuscous lines on costa, two projecting at apex, and two beneath apex all converging to apical dot. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Assam, Khasis, in April and August; two specimens.

Hieroxestis heteroclina, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head white with a dark fuscous bar running across middle of front of tuft and thence along sides of crown. Palpi whitish. Thorax white, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex produced, upturned; dark fuscous; a broad ochreous-white median streak from base to middle, extended at base to dorsum, apex irregular, almost confluent with following markings, dorsal space beneath this sometimes partially suffused with whitish; fine white lines from costa at middle and \(\frac{3}{4}\) reaching half across wing, first very

oblique, second less oblique; a thick very irregular oblique curved ochreous-whitish streak from dorsum beyond middle to apex of first costal line, dorsal space beneath this somewhat mixed with whitish; an oblique ochreous-whitish streak or spot beneath second costal line, sometimes connected with preceding; a raised blackish longitudinal apical mark: cilia ochreous-whitish, with three oblique blackish lines on costa, two projecting from apex, and two beneath apex all converging to apex. Hindwings grey, paler anteriorly; cilia whitish-grey.

Ceylon, Namunukuli (6200 feet), and Hakgala, in February and April (Green). Specially characterised by the second costal line

being less oblique than the first.

Hieroxestis tachygrapha, n. sp.

3. 12-13 mm. Head white, with a dark fuscous bar running across middle of front of tuft and thence along sides of crown. Palpi whitish, externally with a dark fuscous line. Thorax white, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex produced, upturned; whitish; a broad dark fuscous costal streak, cut by fine very oblique white lines from costa at middle and \(\frac{3}{4}\); two curved dark fuscous streaks from dorsum near base and in middle, space between these partially suffused with fuscous; some undefined fuscous suffusion towards posterior third of dorsum; a raised blackish longitudinal apical mark: cilia ochreous-whitish, tinged with grey towards tornus, with three oblique dark fuscous lines on costa, two projecting from apex, and two beneath apex all converging to apex. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, from January to March (Pole); three

specimens.

Hieroxestis gyracma, n. sp.

J. 12 mm. Head fuscous, tuft mixed with whitish, face and palpi whitish. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, upturned; dark fuscous, lighter in dise; very oblique white lines from costa before and beyond middle, reaching across wing; a cloudy whitish spot on dorsum towards base; an upcurved white line running from dorsum before middle to termen above tornus; a large round black apical dot: eilia white, towards tornus grey, with three oblique dark fuscous lines on costa, two projecting from apex, and two beneath apex all converging to apical dot. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Assam, Khasis, in May; one specimen.

Hieroxestis commatias, n. sp.

3 Q. 11-14 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, face and lower hairs of tuft whitish. Palpi whitish. Abdomen grey-whitish or light grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex produced, upturned; fuscous, sprinkled or sometimes-wholly suffused with dark

fuscous, sometimes mixed or suffused in disc with whitish; an indistinct or nearly obsolete oblique whitish strigula from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, and very oblique white streaks from costa at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, interspaces between these wholly dark fuscous; an indistinct or nearly obsolete short oblique whitish mark from middle of dorsum, and sometimes a cloudy spot on tornus; a round black apical dot: cilia pale fuscous, with three oblique dark fuscous lines on costa, two projecting from apex, and two short lines beneath apex all converging to apical dot. Hindwings grey; cilia pale fuscous.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in January, February, April, and October

(Pole); seven specimens.

SYNNYMPHA, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; tongue obsolete. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in σ somewhat stout, simple, basal joint short, dilated with scales to form a small eyecap. Labial palpi rather short, porrected, filiform, pointed. Maxillary palpi moderately long, several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ elothed with hair-scales above. Forewings with 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 4 from angle, 6 absent, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from $\frac{1}{3}$. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 4; 3 and 4 absent, cell open between 2 and 5, 6 absent, 7 approximated.

Probably a development of Decadarchis.

Synnympha diluviata, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex produced; pearly white; beyond an antemedian line acutely angulated towards costa the wing is wholly suffused with pale brownish-ochreous and sprinkled with fuscous, on apical third more strongly and suffusedly irrorated with fuscous, especially towards apex; a blackish apical dot: cilia whitish-fuscous, with a blackish-grey median shade. Hindwings pale grey; a minute blackish apical dot; cilia grey-whitish.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, in April (Pole); one specimen.

Ereunetis transfumata, n. sp.

3 Q. 7-9 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, upturned, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous finely speckled with whitish and irregularly sprinkled with coarse blackish scales; three undefined direct transverse fasciæ and an apical patch of brown suffusion and blackish irroration, two posterior fasciæ followed on costa by obscure patches of whitish suffusion: cilia grey sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings and cilia pale grey; an oval hyaline spot beneath base of cell; in β an expansible fan of long ochreousgrey-whitish hairs from basal portion of costa directed over disc.

CEYLON, Puttalam, in January, September, and November (Pole);

five specimens. The genus *Ereunetis* was originally a confused conception, but the type is *suloptera*, and it differs essentially from *Decadarchis* by the cell of hindwings being open between 3 and 4; the present species agrees fully with the type, and is at present the only other in the genus.

Decadarchis spodomicta, n. sp.

& Q. 10-11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous mixed with whitish and dark fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings lanceolate, apex strongly upturned; white closely irrorated with dark fuscous, with scattered coarse black scales; a suffused oblique white streak from costa at ½ to fold, with oblique undefined patches of dark fuscous suffusion on each side of it in disc more or less indicated; an undefined patch of white suffusion on middle of costa; cilia whitish-fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings pale brassy-grey; an oval hyaline spot beneath cell at base; cilia grey-whitish.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in February and May (Newcome);

three specimens.

Decadarchis hyperacma, n. sp.

3. 7-8 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish. Thorax whitish, patagia yellow-ochreous sprinkled with black. Abdomen whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apical fourth upturned; whitish; an irregular spot on base of costa, a very irregular and variable blotch towards dorsum anteriorly, and an irregular mottling over apical half of wing yellow-ochreous variably irrorated with black specks; a rounded patch of black dots towards costa before middle: cilia ochreous-whitish minutely speckled with dark fuscous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish, round apex tinged with ochreous and minutely speckled with dark fuscous.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October and November (Dodd); three

specimens.

Decadarchis cretosa, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head white. Palpi white, base dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex rather produced, upturned; whitish, suffused with light greyish and speckled with dark fuscous, and also strewn with small blackish dots; a broad dorsal stripe clearer white, partially speckled with ochreous and dark fuscous, with a spot of ochreous-brown and blackish irroration on middle of dorsum; a small dark fuscous spot on costa opposite this; posterior half of costa more tinged with whitish, with a faint oblique streak of fuscous irroration at \(\frac{2}{3} \): cilia white speckled with dark fuscous, with an antemedian line of black points. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, round apex whitish with two lines of dark fuscous and black specks.

CEYLON, Madulsima, in May (*Fletcher*); one specimen. Nearest to *minuscula* (which belongs to this genus, and also occurs in Ceylon, not improbably its native country), but without the pro-

nounced ochreous tinge of that species, and the antemedian black line of cilia appears a special characteristic.

Decadarchis coniochra, n. sp.

J. 11 mm. Head and thorax white, shoulders with a dark fuscous spot. Palpi white, second joint externally with a blackish streak. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, upturned, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-white, on posterior half mostly suffused with pale yellow-ochreous, with irregularly scattered blackish specks; an apical spot of grey suffusion: cilia ochreous-whitish, with scattered blackish specks. Hindwings grey, with brassy reflection; a hyaline oval spot beneath cell at base; cilia grey-whitish.

Assam, Khasis, in October; one specimen.

Decadarchis dissimulans, n. sp.

\$\mathcal{G}\$ \text{ 14-21 mm}\$. Head white. Palpi white, base dark fuscous. Thorax white, with a black spot on each shoulder and two small black spots posteriorly. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, upturned, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-white; markings blackish; a rounded-triangular spot on base of costa; a small spot at base of dorsum; an angulated fascia at \$\frac{1}{3}\$, upper arm moderate, lower slender, not reaching dorsum; an irregular U-shaped streak resting on costa beyond middle, anterior arm sometimes interrupted; an oblique strigula from dorsum beyond middle, and one on tornus, each sometimes reduced to a few scales or obsolete; au apical spot: cilia ochreous-white, at apex with a blackish bar. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey, round apex whitish; with a dark grey apical mark.

Chylon, Udagama, Kalutara, Peradeniya, Kegalle, in February, July, and November (Green, Mackwood, Alston); fourteen specimens. Bred from larve feeding in dead bark and wood (Green). Very near simulans, with which I originally identified it, but it appears constantly distinct by absence of the blackish blotch on middle of termen confluent with apical spot; the postmedian dorsal strigula in simulans is a well-developed spot, while the other markings tend to be more broken into spots. The Australian

decaspila is a third nearly allied species.

Decadarchis limenodes, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head and thorax white, shoulders narrowly blackish. Palpi white, towards base dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-white; a rounded-triangular blackish blotch on base of costa; a moderately broad oblique blackish fascia from costa before middle, not reaching dorsum; a blackish spot on costa at \(\frac{2}{3}\), and a smaller one in disc between it and extremity of preceding fascia. Hindwings grey.

BORNEO, Kuching (Hewitt); one specimen. Although damaged, this is very distinct.

PLEMYRISTIS, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; tongue rudimentary. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, subascending, clothed beneath throughout with long dense projecting hairscales and externally with scattered bristles, terminal joint as long as second. Maxillary palpi moderate, several-jointed, loosely scaled. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings with tufts of scales on surface, apex upturned; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 7 absent, 9 and 10 from near 8, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 2-7 separate, 5 and 6 rather approximated, 6 to termen.

Plemyristis aphrochoa, n. sp.

Q. 22 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, externally with some partial infuscation. Thorax whitish, infuscated except at sides. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex produced, pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; white, somewhat sprinkled with brownish-ochreous except towards costa anteriorly; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; dorsal area beneath fold tinged with fuscous, with fuscous tufts mixed with whitish at base and in middle, and a brown spot sprinkled with dark fuscous at \(\frac{3}{4}\); an irregular elongate light ochreous-brown blotch extending through disc from \(\frac{1}{3}\) to \(\frac{2}{3}\); apical fourth irregularly tinged with fuscous and spotted with ochreous-brownish, with undefined suffused dark fuscous spots in disc at \(\frac{3}{4}\) and at apex: cilia whitish, sprinkled with dark fuscous round apex and on a patch occupying lower part of termen. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish.

Assam, Khasis, in May; one specimen.

Dryadaula anthracorma, n. sp.

of Q. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax white, shoulders with a blackish spot. Palpi white, second joint pale fuscous except towards apex. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, partially tinged with ochreous-yellowish in disc; four variable dark fuscous spots on costa, and a light ochreous costal spot near apex; a small blackish spot in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$; three or four irregular blackish dots in a subdorsal series; an irregular dark fuscous blotch resting on dorsum before tornus; a terminal series of five irregular black marks: cilia pale yellow-ochreous, towards tips white, with a white bar on middle of termen. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

VICTORIA, Macedon and Emerald, in October and December

(Lyell); two specimens.

Bucculatrix clerotheta, n. sp.

 σ . 7 mm. Head white, tuft centrally suffused with blackish. Thorax white, with a large blackish dorsal blotch. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced; white, with a few scattered blackish scales; markings dark fuscous or blackish; a moderately broad irregular oblique fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$; a blotch on costa before middle, an oblique transverse patch from costa beyond middle, and a blotch on dorsum between these; an oblique patch crossing wing before apex: cilia light grey, with scattered black points, round apex forming two lines. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in February and October (Newcome);

three specimens.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

MYSTACERNIS, n. g.

Head with loosely appressed scales, sidetufts roughly spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ 5, basal joint moderately elongate, thickened with scales towards apex. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with scales, tufted with long rough spreading scales beneath throughout, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from near angle, 2-5 rather approximated, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen faintly sinuate, cilia nearly 1; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 short-stalked.

Mystacernis alphesta, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint brownish-tinged except towards apex. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, oblique; brownish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated with fuscous; discal stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, connected by pale ochreous suffusion: cilia light fuscous, on termen with apical half blackishgrey. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

NYASSALAND, Mt. Mlanje, in December (Neave); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

Thyrocopa librodes, n. sp.

Q. 26 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous, somewhat pale-sprinkled. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous, margins and posterior part of disc broadly suffused with dark fuscous sprinkled with paler; stigmata forming cloudy dark fuscous spots, plical indistinct, hardly

beyond first discal, second discal transverse: eilia dark fuscous, pale-sprinkled. Hindwings fuscous; eilia fuscous, pale-sprinkled. HAWAHAN Is., Kauai (Palmer); one specimen.

Thyrocopa sucosa, n. sp.

o. 19 mm. Head and palpi whitish-grey. Antennæ pubescent. Thorax light ochreous-grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous irregularly tinged with fuscous and somewhat sprinkled with whitish; a spot of fuscous suffusion on dorsum towards base; stigmata hardly indicated with fuscous suffusion: eilia whitish, with light fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; subcostal hairpeneil thin, whitish; eilia whitish.

Hawaiian Is., Oahu, Koolau Mts. (Perkins); one specimen.

Thyrocopa acetosa, n. sp.

Q. 23 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brown irregularly mixed with whitish and blackish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; brown, sprinkled with white and irregularly mixed with blackish, especially between veins posteriorly; stigmata forming cloudy blackish spots, discal connected by a streak of blackish irroration terminated at each end by a cloudy irregular white dot, second discal transversely double, also followed by a white dot in interspace, plical obliquely beyond first discal, preceded by an undefined white dot: cilia (imperfect) whitish-ochreous mixed with dark fuscous, beneath tornus suffused with grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish, with two faint grey shades.

HAWAIIAN Is., Kauai (Palmer); one specimen.

Thyrocopa ingeminata, n. sp.

Q. 22-25 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous somewhat sprinkled with grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint more or less suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous, sometimes more or less irregularly irrorated with grey; stigmata blackish, first and second discal both transversely double, plical beneath or hardly beyond first discal; an angulated light transverse shade at \(\frac{4}{5} \), preceded and followed by bands of grey irroration; five dark grey spots on posterior half of costa, and a terminal series of minute black dots; cilia whitish-ochreous, with two more or less developed grey lines. Hindwings whitish, posteriorly faintly tinged with grey; cilia whitish, with interrupted dark fuscous subbasal line round apex and upper part of termen.

HAWAHAN Is., Oahu, Koolau Mts. (Perkins); six specimens.

Thyrocopa spilobathra, n. sp.

J. 18-20 mm. Head whitish tinged with purplish-fuscous and mixed on sides with dark fuscous. Antennæ very minutely cilitted. Palpi whitish mixed with dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochrous more or less generally suffused with purplish-fuscous, dartest towards margins anteriorly. Abdomen pale greyish-ochrous more or less tinged with purplish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; pale brownish-ochreous, sprinlled with dark fuscous; a small dark purplish-fuscous blotch occupying base of wing; costal edge brownish; stigmata dark fuscous, irst discal sometimes very obliquely double, second transversely double, plical obliquely beyond first discal; four or five small dark fusious spots on posterior half of costa: cilia pale ochreous, sometimes with fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings light fuscous, paler towards base; subcostal hairpencil whitish; cilia whitish, sometimes with faint fuscous subbasal line.

HAWAIIAN Is., Oahu, Koolau Mts. (Perkins); five specimens.

Thyrocopa criminosa, n. sp.

 $\up3996$. 17–19 mm., $\up3996$ 23 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous, slightly pale-sprinkled. Antennæ rather stout, serrulate, shortly ciliated $(\frac{1}{2})$. Abdomen pale ochreous, in $\up3996$ tinged with grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; rather dark fuscous, pale-sprinkled; stigmata forming small obscure cloudy darker fuscous spots, plical obliquely beyond first discal, second discal transversely double; a faint lighter obtusely-angulated transverse shade at $\frac{4}{3}$: cilia fuscous, pale-sprinkled. Hindwings fuscous; in $\up3996$ a blackish blotch extending along basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa, with whitish subcostal hairpencil; cilia grey, sometimes with darker subbasal shade.

HAWAIIAN Is., Oahu, Koolau Mts. (Perkins); five specimens.

Maroga sericodes, n. sp.

Q. 58 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi greyish-ochreous, terminal joint grey, posteriorly dark fuscous. Antennæ white, becoming dark fuscous on basal $\frac{2}{5}$. Thorax whitish-ochreous tinged with grey. Abdomen greyish, segments banded with ferruginous, basal tufts and apex ochreous-yellowish. Anterior legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa near base gently, then slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; shining whitish-groy, whitish towards costa, especially anteriorly: cilia white, towards base ochreous-tinged. Hindwings grey, darker towards tornus; cilia whitish.

QUEENSLAND, Townsville, bred in September (Dodd); one specimen. Differs from unipunctana in form of wing, being more

obling, with costa and termen less arched, and no trace of discal black dot.

ECHIOMIMA, n. g.

Head with appressed hairs; occlli absent; tongue developed. An tennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in β ciliated, basal joint elongate, stout, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint much thickened with dense scales, somewhat rough anteriorly, terminal joint $\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{2}$ of second, moderate, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Abdomen laterally with rough projecting scales. Ar terior tibiæ and tarsi thickened with appressed or rather rough scales; tarsi hardly longer than tibiæ; posterior tibiæ clothed with dense rough hairs. Forewings more or less transversely corrugated, 1 b furcate, 2 from near beyond middle, 3 from angle, 3-5 approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{6}-\frac{1}{8}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type mythica Meyr. I formerly included this in Maroga, but it is now evident that it is a good genus of peculiar (probably snakelike) facies, distinguished by costal termination of vein 7 of forewings (in Maroga apical); from Eschatura, which is also nearly

allied, it differs by the short terminal joint of palpi.

Echiomima fabulosa, n. sp.

QUEENSLAND, Townsville, bred in September and October (Dodd); two specimens. Differs from both the other species by the obsolescence of the costal sinuation, faint discal dot, and longer terminal

joint of palpi.

Echiomima viperina, n. sp.

Q. 46 mm. Head and thorax light rosy-brownish-grey, sides of face dark red-brown. Palpi dark red-brown, terminal joint $\frac{1}{3}$ of second, whitish. Antennæ whitish, base suffused with dark reddishfuscous. Abdomen red-brownish, apex dark red-brown. Anterior legs dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately

arched, slightly prominent at $\frac{2}{3}$, faintly sinuate beyond this, pex obtuse-pointed, termen concave beneath apex, little oblique; crrugations faint; brown-grey, irregularly tinged with light crinson-rosy suffusion; second discal stigma blackish: cilia light brwngrey, outer half dark red-brown round apex and upper pat of termen. Hindwings rosy-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous, ater half suffused with crimson-brownish.

Queensland, Cairns; one specimen. Broader-winged han mythica, costal sinuation and corrugations much less mared, and apex less prominent.

Xylorycta ixeuta, n. sp.

Q. 34 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, second jint tinged with ochreous. Thorax grey-whitish. Abdomen wite, segmental margins ferruginous-brownish. Anterior legs ochrous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, terren rounded, somewhat oblique; 8 to apex; glossy very pale glv, towards costa anteriorly and base suffused with whitish; costal edge yellow-ochreous; an irregular blackish mark on apical edge: cilia glossy whitish-grey tinged with ochreous, whitish at base round apex. Hindwings with 7 to apex; whitish-grey, veins suffused with grey, costa, base, and dorsum suffused with whitish; cilia white, round apex somewhat suffused with greyish.

Queensland, Townsville, in November (Dodd); two specimens.

Xylorycta terenopis, n. sp.

Q. 28 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, seeond joint with a broad fuscous band beneath apex, terminal joint dark fuscous anteriorly on apical half. Thorax whitish, anteriorly suffused with pale yellow-ochreous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, rather oblique; 7 to termen, 8 to costa; ochreous-white; costa narrowly suffused with pale yellow-ochreous: eilia pale yellow-ochreous. Hindwings grey, towards dorsum broadly suffused with whitish-ochreous; eilia pale yellow-ochreous.

VICTORIA, Melbourne (Kershaw); one specimen. Closely allied

to argentella and assimilis.

Xylorycta thrasycosma, n. sp.

 \Im Q. 18-24 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint dark ochreous-brown. Antennæ of \Im flat-dentate, ciliations $\frac{\Im}{\Im}$. Thorax white, a mark on shoulders and a longitudinal bar on each side of back ochreous-brown. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; 7 to just below apex; shining white; markings ochreous-brown; costal edgo ochreous-brown anteriorly; a fascia from base of costa along dorsum to $\frac{1}{\Im}$; a thick streak rising from this near costa and running to costa at $\frac{1}{\Im}$, then along costa to $\frac{3}{4}$, extremity pointed; an

oblique fascia rising from this at $\frac{1}{4}$, posterior edge obtusely angulated, expanded on dorsum so as to extend nearly from middle to tornus; an irregular fascia running from costal streak beyond middle almost or quite to touch this at tornus, thence abruptly angulated upwards and running near termen to apex, with a more or less distinct prominence touching termen in middle: cilia white, with brown bars at apex and middle of termen, towards tornus more or less tinged with othereous and sometimes brownish at base. Hindwings light grey tinged with whitish-othreous; cilia whitish-othreous.

QUEENSLAND, Townsville, bred in September (Dodd); six specimens. Allied to electella.

Xylorycta maeandria, n. sp.

 σ . 17 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint blackish except towards base and apex. Antennal ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax blackish, lateral and posterior margins white. Abdomen fuscous, segmental margins ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 to apex; white; costal edge tinged with pale greyish-ochreous, towards base blackish; four dark fuscous fasciæ, first from middle of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, acutely angulated inwards on fold, second from costa beyond middle to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, connected with first at both extremities, third from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, where it is connected with second, fourth terminal, connected with third on costa: cilia white, tinged with grey on costa and tornus. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, greyer towards base.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Parramatta, in October (Raynor); one

specimen.

Xylorycta ceratospila, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, terminal joint dark fuscous except towards base. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed (?), termen faintly sinuate, oblique; 7 to termen, 8 to costa; white; markings rather dark fuscous; a blotch occupying basal half of dorsum and reaching half across wing, with a long wedgeshaped posterior projection reaching in disc to $\frac{3}{5}$; a smaller semicircular blotch extending on dorsum from near beyond this to tornus, connected with it on dorsum; a very oblique straight streak from costa beyond middle to termen beneath apex; a browner streak along apical fourth of costa: cilia light greyish, with some slender dark fuscous bars at base, round apex suffused with white (imperfect), on costa white with two rather dark fuscous bars. Hindwings grey; cilia whitishgrey.

Queensland, Cairns, in November (Dodd); one specimen.

Xylorycta sciastis, n. sp.

3. 32 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint slightly sprinkled with fuscous. Antennæ slender,

simple. Thorax light brownish mixed with whitish. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 7 to apex; light fuscous suffused with grey and irregularly sprinkled with whitish, with a few blackish scales; an undefined transverse tar of white irroration beneath middle of disc; veins towards lower half of termen more distinctly suffused with white: cilia grey mixed with whitish. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, more whitish towards base, apex and termen suffused with fuscous; cilia light greyish with darker subbasal line, tips whitish.

VICTORIA, Melbourne (Kershaw); one specimen. Allied to

scotarcha.

Eporycta pachnescia, n. sp.

\$\mathcal{S}\$. 28 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, face paler. Palpi fuscous sprinkled with white, posteriorly white. Antennal pectinations 2. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen almost straight, oblique; fuscous, somewhat sprinkled with whitish; an undefined median longitudinal streak of more pronounced whitish irroration, more distinct between stigmata; stigmata somewhat darker fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal: cilia pale fuscous mixed with whitish. Hindwings light fuscous; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Madagascar, Antananarivo; one specimen.

LIPARISTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely spreading; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in d minutely ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curred, ascending, second joint with appressed scales, slightly roughened anteriorly towards apex, terminal joint considerably shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen somewhat sinuate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 parallel, 6 nearer 7 than 5.

Type liowera Meyr. Differs from Xylorycta by the parallel veins 6 and 7 of hindwings, which are quite exceptional in the family, but the relationship to X. polyxesta is close. Lower's monosema is also referable here; I have examples communicated by him from Adelaide, and others taken by myself at Wirrabara,

Bathurst, Sydney, and Glen Innes.

Liparistis lioxera, n. sp:

3 Q. 10-11 mm. Head white, sides of face dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except towards base. Thorax pale ochreous, shoulders white. Abdomen whitish-grey

Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous; costa suffused with white from base to $\frac{a}{3}$: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, greyer towards base.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Bathurst, in November; three specimens.

Scieropepla ptilosticta, n. sp.

 \mathcal{S} Q. 15-17 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, second joint considerably thickened towards apex, with slight subapical ring of dark grey irroration, terminal joint with apical third and a subbasal ring irrorated with blackish. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded: ochreous-white, with scattered blackish specks; irregular pale grey dots irrorated with black, viz., one at base of costa and two in a very oblique series beyond this, one on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, three forming small tufts representing stigmata, plical beneath first discal, an additional tuft beneath second discal, a small spot on costa beyond middle, two dots towards costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, a cloudy spot towards apex, a cloudy mark before tornus, and a series of dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia white. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia white.

NEW GUINEA, Sudest I. and Rossel I. (Meek); three specimens.

PANSEPTA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts somewhat spreading; occlli absent; tongue short. Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, in 3 ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi mederately long, eurved, ascending, slender, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint much shorter than second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ roughly haired above. Forewings with 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 short-stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 8 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{4}$; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 connate.

Allied to Athrypsiastis.

Pansepta teleturga, n. sp.

3. 22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen white. Antennal ciliations 2. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; silvery white: eilia concolorous. Hindwings white, towards posterior half of costa suffused with grey; cilia white, round apex and upper part of termen grey.

NEW BRITAIN, Kinigunang; one specimen.

Athrypsiastis symmetra, n. sp.

2. 21 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abomen white. Forewings elongate triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded,

termen obliquely rounded; 8 to apex; white; dorsum faintly tinged with pale grey suffusion; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

NEW GUINEA, Rossel I. (Meek); one specimen. Probably not the other sox of phaeoleuca, as the neuration differs (in phaeoleuca vein 9 of forewings to apex).

Odites sucinea, n. sp.

 \mathcal{J} . 24 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen yellow-whitish. Palpi yellow-whitish, second joint with dark fuscous lateral streak on basal half. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elengate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; whitishyellow; costal edge fulvous-ochreous: eilia whitish-yellow, on costa fulvous-ochreous. Hindwings and eilia pale whitishochreous.

Natal, Pinetown, in January (Leigh); one specimen.

Odites hermatica, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}$ Q. 15–16 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint clouded with fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint with base and two bands dark fuscous anteriorly. Antennal ciliations of $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}$ minute. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; pale brownish-ochreous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical very obliquely beyond first discal, nearer second; an obtusely angulated transverse series of undefined dark fuscous dots or scattered scales at $\frac{4}{5}$; a præmarginal series of dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

Comoro Is., Mayotte, in June (Leigh); four specimens.

Odites prosedra, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi unusually long, ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with fuscous except towards apex, base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale brownish-ochreous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal, second discal rather large; a series of dark fuscous dots from beneath $\frac{5}{5}$ of costa very obliquely outwards, obtusely angulated opposite apex, and running to near dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$: a series of small dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, hardly greyishtinged posteriorly; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Nigeria, Ogrugu; one specimen. Extremely similar to the Indian aspasta, but in that species the forewings are more pointed, with termen slightly sinuate, hindwings distinctly grevish.

Odites haplonoma, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint sprinkled with grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; whitish-ochreous; second diseal stigma fuscous: eilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and eilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Madagascar, Antanosy; one specimen.

Odites cataxantha, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head and thorax yellow-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint suffused with fuscous except towards apex. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; deep yellow-ochreous, faintly brownish-tinged; stigmata dark fuscous, plical small, indistinct, midway between first and second discal; a præmarginal series of dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Madagascar, Antananarivo; one specimen.

Odites metaclista, n. sp.

 \mathfrak{P} . 14-15 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint suffused with dark fuscous. Thorax light yellowish, patagia dark fuscous except apex. Abdomen pale ochreous-greyish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; light ochreous-yellowish; a dark fuscous mark on base of costa; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal, somewhat nearer second, second discal lying on anterior edge of a rather oblique postmedian fuscous fascia, whose posterior edge is excavated above middlo; a cloudy fuscous patch resting on upper half of termen; a præmarginal series of dark fuscous dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia pale yellowish, above apex with a spot of fuscous suffusion. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, tinged with grey posteriorly; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Madagascar, Antananarivo; two specimens.

Odites typota, n. sp.

Q. 17-18 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi white, second joint suffused with light greyish-ochreous except towards apex. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded, whity-brownish, more or less irrorated with fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal; an obtusely angulated transverse series of dark fuscous dots at $\frac{4}{5}$; a præmarginal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish, tinged with fuscous towards base. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Madagascar, Antananarivo; two specimens,

Odites fructuosa n. sp.

& Q. 13-17 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous posteriorly towards base, terminal joint with an oblique black subapical ring. Antennal ciliations of of 11. Thorax fuscous-whitish, more fuscous-tinged posteriorly. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, somewhat prominent in middle, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; shining white; a small blackish spot on dorsum near base; two very oblique black strigulæ from costa towards middle, second terminated by a ferruginousyellow short streak or series of marks; first diseal stigma blackish, sometimes yellow-tinged, second represented by two very obliquely placed ferruginous-yellow dots sometimes mixed with black; veins towards costa posteriorly marked with black lines; a cloudy semicircular dark grey blotch on dorsum before middle, and a transverse blotch at 3, dorsal space between these and whole terminal area except towards costa in 2 grey; apical margin black, and some small blackish dots on termen: cilia white. Hindwings ochreouswhitish; a small blackish mark on apical margin; eilia ochreouswhitish, round apex with dark grey median shade.

Comoro Is., Mayotte, in June (Leigh); five specimens.

Odites fruticosa, n. sp.

Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, second joint with basal \(\frac{2}{3}\) infuscated. Antennal ciliations 4. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; ochreous-whitish; costal edge suffused with fuseous; a dark fuseous line along upper margin of cell, in middle of wing enlarged into an irregular elongate blotch which extends round posterior margin of cell to its lower angle; first discal stigma blackish, extended by a dark fuseous linear mark posteriorly, second discal stigma represented by two transversely placed blackish dots on margin of this blotch; an oblique wedgeshaped dark fuscous blotch from dorsum at 1/4, dorsal area between this and tornus suffusedly infuscated; an irregular fuseous streak from middle of costa running beneath costa almost to apex; veins between cell and termen marked with fuseous lines; a connected series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, with a fuscous spot above apex, and suffusedly infuseated towards middle of termen. Hindwings and eilia ochreous-whitish.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in February (Newcome); one specimen.

Odites scribaria, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{F}}$ Q. 21–26 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint dark fuseous, terminal joint with basal, median, and subapical dark fuseous rings. Antennal eiliations of $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{F}}$ 3. Forewings clongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat

oblique; white; a black speck in middle of base; a black dot beneath costa near base, one towards costa at \(\frac{1}{4} \), and one towards dorsum somewhat before this; stigmata raised, black, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a short oblique blackish mark or spot on middle of costa, whence a very strongly curved subterminal series of blackish dots runs to dorsum before tornus; a more or less developed series of black dots round apex and termen: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

Solomon Is., New Georgia and Treasury I. (Meck); New Guinea, Sogeri (Turner); three specimens. The genus Hylypnes Turn.

is a synonym of Odites.

Odites isosticha, n. sp.

Q. 22 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; whitish-ochreous; a small oblique fuscous mark ou base of costa; stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a very strongly curved subterminal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots from beneath costa beyond middle to above dorsum beyond middle; a series of dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Queensland, Cooktown; one specimen.

Odites incallida, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen whitishochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale ochreousyellowish: cilia whitish-yellowish. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish, with light grey basal shade.

S. India, Cuddapali, 4000 feet (Campbell); one specimen.

Acria sciogramma, n. sp.

 σ . 18 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, second joint blackish towards base, terminal joint with blackish rings above and below middle. Abdomen ochreous-whitish tinged with grey. Forewings suboblong, costa gently arched, with scales roughly prominent before and beyond median third, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; yellow-whitish, sprinkled with fuscous; stigmata small, raised, black, discal rather approximated, plical obliquely beyond first discal; spots of fuscous irroration on costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, and $\frac{3}{5}$, second giving rise to a curved oblique cloudy line of fuscous irroration crossing wing behind second discal stigma; a similar slightly curved line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, indented beneath costa; three small spots of fuscous irroration on costa towards apex, and two or three dots on tornal margin: cilia pale fuscous, with darker interrupted subbasal line. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

NEW GUINEA, Milne Bay (Meck); one specimen.

Loxotoma rhodanthes, n. sp.

Head and thorax light yellow-brownish, lower 오. 34 mm. part of face light rosy, thorax with raised darker median line. Palpi light yellow-brownish, second joint externally suffused with rosy. Abdomen rosy-ochreous. Anterior legs deep rosy-crimson, two apical joints of tarsi dark fuscous; posterior legs rosy-erimson, tibiæ white beneath, tarsi ochrcous-yellow beneath. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, sinuate in middle, rounded-prominent towards $\frac{2}{3}$, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; light yellow-brownish; dorsum slenderly brown; costal edge rosy-brown on basal and apical fourths; a fine brown line from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa towards $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum, but obsolete below fold; a fine brown curved line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus; a fine transverse-linear brown mark on end of cell; a triangular black spot on middle of costa, its apex rounded and hardly reaching 1/4 across wing; termen slenderly brownish: eilia rosy suffused with fuscous, above apex shortly suffused with dark fuscous. Hindwings light crimson-rosy; cilia light rosy, towards tips ochreous-whitish.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December (Parish); one specimen.

Athleta neurotona, n. sp.

♀ 14 mm. Head rather dark grey on crown, face and forehead oehreous-white. Palpi white, second joint with a dark fuscous external streak on basal half and an interrupted subapical ring, terminal joint with a dark fuscous basal ring, and an anterior streak from below middle to near apex. Thorax blackish-grey. Abdomen grey, apex whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 remote, 7 to costa; light brownish; a somewhat thick blackish streak from base of costa along dorsum to $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata black, plical obliquely beyond first discal, second discal merged in a slightly curved blackish streak which runs from \(\frac{3}{5}\) of costa to dorsum before tornus; beyond this streak apical area wholly rather dark fuscous, with blackish lines on veins and black marginal interneural dots or marks, the three nearest apex preceded by ochreous-whitish suffusion: cilia whitish-ochreous, towards tornus grey. Hindwings grey: cilia pale grey, with darker subbasal shade, round apex suffused with ochreous-whitish.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen.

Orphnolechia scoriodes, n. sp.

Q. 13-15 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated with dark grey except towards apex, terminal joint sprinkled with dark grey towards base, with blackish subapical band. Thorax whitish sprinkled with grey and dark grey, with two blackish dots at posterior extremity. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched towards base and apex, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique;

whitish, irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous; an angulated sories of small irregular dark fuscous spots crossing wing about $\frac{1}{3}$; a narrow elongate or semioval dark fuscous blotch on middle of costa; a transverse dark fuscous mark on end of cell; an irregular spot of dark fuscous suffusion on dorsum towards tornus; a dark fuscous costal spot about $\frac{2}{3}$, whence a strongly curved line of small subconfluent dark fuscous spots runs to tornus; a series of small semioval dark fuscous spots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia white, with dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); three specimens.

The genus Catarata Wals. is a synonym of Orphnolechia.

Gonioterma chloroplaca, n. sp.

Q. 19 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint pale bronzy-yellowish except towards apex. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous, anterior margin suffused with whitish. Abdomen whitish irrorated with grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa moderately arched towards base, then nearly straight, apex almost rectangular, termen almost straight, vertical; very pale yellow-ochreous; dorsal $\frac{3}{5}$ from base to end of cell tinged with grey, on dorsum suffused with darker grey; plical and second discal stigmata small, dark fuscous; semioval dark fuscous spots on costa in middle and at $\frac{4}{5}$; a curved line of faint greyish dots from second to tornus, terminal area beyond this faintly greyish; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots, apical one larger: cilia ochreous-whitish, on termen with fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings light grey; apical $\frac{2}{5}$ pale ochreous-yellowish except a suffused pale grey spot hefore apex; cilia yellow-whitish.

British Guiana, Bartica, in December (Parish); one specimen.

Gonioterma phortax, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-20 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint suffused with fuscous or dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennal ciliations of of 11. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, in Q tinged with grey. Forewings oblong, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa anteriorly moderately arched, slightly sinuate beyond middle, apex obtusely right-angled, termen nearly straight, vertical; whitish-ochreous, slightly tinged with grey, in of more whitish towards costa; a small dark fuscous spot on costa beyond 1, and somewhat larger semioval dark fuscous spots on costa beyond middle and at $\frac{5}{6}$, from latter a curved series of dark fuscous dots runs to dorsum before tornus; stigmata very small, dark fuscous, sometimes little marked, plical very obliquely beyond first discal; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots: cilia whitish-ochreous, in 2 tinged with fuscous on tornus. Hindwings pale whitish-yellowish, in 2 tinged with grey; cilia yellowwhitish; in d a long whitish-ochreous hairpencil lying alongside dorsum from base of hindwings.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in December and January (Parish); VENEZUELA, Carupano, in December; four specimens.

Gonioterma hectorea, n. sp.

3. 26-28 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint brownish except towards apex. Antennal ciliations 1½. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly rounded, vertical; pale greyish-ochreous; costal edge yellow-ochreous; a small brown spot on costa beyond ¼, a larger one in middle, and a rounded-triangular blotch about ½; brownish interrupted lines or series of cloudy dots crossing wing from each of these, first irregular, second very strongly curved outwards, third moderately curved, disc between second and third in the Peruvian specimen suffused with light brownish; a dark brownish transverse mark or pair of dots on end of cell; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots: cilia whitish-ochreous, base greyish on termen. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

Peru, Huancabamba; French Guiana, S. Laurient; two specimens.

Gonioterma collybista, n. sp.

Q. 21-22 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except apex. Thorax ochreous-grey-whitish. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings oblong, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, vertical; whitish-grey-ochreous, sometimes partially suffused with pale violet-grey; costal edge yellow-whitish, at base dark fuscous; a small triangular dark fuscous spot on costa beyond \(\frac{3}{4}\) (sometimes obsolete), and larger ones in middle and beyond \(\frac{3}{4}\); stigmata small, indistinct, dark grey, plical obliquely beyond first discal; some faint brownish suffusion towards middle of dorsum; a rather strongly curved row of indistinct grey dots crossing wing from third costal spot; a brownish terminal line marked with a series of dark fuscous dots: cilia whitish-ochreous, on termen suffused with greyish, with a broad dull purplish shade. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, with greyish shade.

Peru, Contamano, R. Ucuyali, in December (Mounsey); three

specimens.

Gonioterma leontodes, n. sp.

 σ . 28 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint considerably thickened above middle, dark brown except apex. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax ochreous-whitish tinged with rosy-ochreous. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, vertical; reddish-brown; plical and second discal stigmata small, dark fuscous; some fuscous suffusion towards dorsum about $\frac{1}{4}$; an